

INCIDENTS IN HARLEM.

A CLUB RECEIVES ITS FRIENDS—VARIOUS ENTERTAINMENTS.

Though a trifle late the record of the week not un- naturally begins with some slight reference to the observance of Washington's birthday, which began a week ago to-day and continued during two days. In many of the churches of Harlem on Sunday morning the observance of the anniversary was observed in the most appropriate manner. At the Pilgrim Church in the evening the Rev. Dr. Virgin delivered one of his able discourses. He described Washington as the type of man needed now in public affairs.

The Lexington Avenue Baptist Church, One-hundred-and-eleven-thirtieth and Lexington-avenue, was filled to overflowing on the same evening, when memorial services were held in honor of Washington. The members of the church, G. A. R., and the Sons of Veterans, took part in the services. The pastor of the church, the Rev. John L. Campbell, spoke upon "Our Departed Heroes," making special reference to Major-General Jesse C. Reno. His address was applauded. There were a number of old battle flags displayed.

On Monday the uptown streets and avenues were crowded with holiday-makers, and it seemed as if all New-York had set its face northward for the day. Such a concourse of people has not been seen in the city for many years. The opposition to having any of Harlem's beautiful drivesway designed and spoiled by street car tracks.

One of the clubs in Harlem which made special effort to commemorate the birth of Washington was the Lexington Democratic Club. Its pleasant clubhouse, at Madison-ave. and One-hundred-and-thirtieth-st., was well filled on Monday evening. Patriotic addresses were made by President Carville, James Leuch, chairman of the entertainment committee; Felix Jellinek and James D. McCalland. Music was furnished by Robert N. Schroeder and Alfred M. A. Bosc.

On Tuesday evening the Washington Heights Republican Club opened its house at Amsterdam-ave. and One-hundred-and-fifty-second-st. to a hundred or more of its friends, both men and women, and celebrated the natal day of the Father of his Country by a reception and dancing, and the enjoyment of an excellent musical programme. Some of the guests present were Major and Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, Mr. and Mrs. Montague, Mr. and Mrs. Matthew Cox, Mr. and Mrs. Costigan, the Misses Costigan, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Wilson, the Misses Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. J. Gilbert. The president of the club is Michael Kervin.

On Wednesday evening the Ladies' Dorcas Society of the Lenox Avenue Union Church gave a Martha Washington tea in Arthur Hall. A large number of guests were present for the purpose of the Washington period. After an informal musical and literary entertainment refreshments were served by young women attired in the continental dress.

Among the many noteworthy observances of Lent are the Sunday evening lectures on Church history given each Sunday evening at St. Andrew's Church by the rector, the Rev. Dr. Van De Water. The church is crowded upon each occasion.

To-night the Rev. Dr. Virgin, of Pilgrim Church, is to give the first of a series of sermons on the timely theme of "Problems of a New Life."

The Catholic priests of Harlem are not behind their brethren in other parts of the city in protesting against the passage of the stiller Wine bill. The subject is of considerable local importance, as the passage of the bill would permit the all-night selling of liquors at the many summer gardens and parks which are scattered in the Harlem district on both the east and west sides.

The women of the St. Moses Non-Profit congregation are making active preparations for their fair, which is to be held from March 9 to March 16 in Harlem Opera House Hall. The fair promises to be one of the largest ever held in Harlem. The principal officers of the fair are J. O'Sullivan, Mr. Mann, Miss Martha Rose and Miss Malvina Newman. Among the valuable gifts already received are a \$500 upright piano, evening gowns, etc. The fair will be given by the St. Moses Non-Profit congregation.

The next regular meeting of the Executive Committee of the Rapid Transit League will be held to-morrow night. Mr. Burford has appointed a committee on the subject of the proposed new subway line, which will now be regarded as a concrete fact. The meeting will be held at the headquarters of the league, at 100 East One-hundred-and-twelfth-st. The league's "stated matter" will be the action at Holy Trinity Church this evening.

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The work on the Harlem Republican Club's new house is advancing rapidly and satisfactorily. The house is situated on the corner of 125th-st. and Lexington-avenue, and the front part of the building is now under construction. The new building will be a two-story structure, and will contain a large hall, a reading room, a library, and a number of other rooms. The work is being done by the Harlem Republican Club, and the new building will be a great benefit to the community.

IN THE ANNEXED DISTRICT.

TO OPEN THE EAGLE AVENUE SCHOOL—THE TUNNEL BILL.

The Eagle-ave. public school is, after delays unaccountable on any ground supposed to be a hindrance, to be opened to-morrow. It is one of the largest of the new buildings in the city. Both primary and grammar schools have been in operation for several weeks, and the inspectors say that the walls are thoroughly dry. The building is well equipped with all appliances. The principal of the new school is Evanston Childs, and the teachers are Ernest Merritt, Joseph Gill, Jr., Henry G. Schindler, Anna E. Redner, Mary L. Cotton, Francis E. Morris, Seraphina Mangham, Daisy Sauls, Mary C. Huntington, Catherine Healy, Minnie H. Ingham, M. Elsie Murphy, Mabel C. Stoddard and Alice Miller. With the opening of the new school a portion of the Twenty-third Ward will be supplied with school accommodations sufficient for the present needs of the residents, but the work of erecting the new buildings in other parts of the city must be continued for a long time before the whole school population of the two wards will be provided for.

The golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Allen-dorff, of Morrisania, was celebrated on Tuesday evening by a well-attended reception at their home at Franklin-ave. and One-hundred-and-sixty-seventh-st. The couple were united in New-York City and have lived north of Harlem River for thirty-eight years. Many of those who were present at the wedding fifty years ago attended the reception. Mr. Allen-dorff is

D. M. WILLIAMS & CO.,
125th St. and 3d Ave.

SPECIAL SALE OF

BLACK SILKS
Beginning MONDAY, March 2d.

A large lot of Black Silk Surah (plain and hemstitched), Fille Francaise, Satin Finished Gros Grains, Satin Merveilleux, Satin Luxor, Drap d'Alma, Royal Armures, Moires and Crenadines (plain and satin striped).

These goods are offered at prices far lower than any quoted heretofore, and we will guarantee the quality and wear of every yard sold.

DRESS GOODS.

We are now prepared to show a complete and elegant assortment of Foreign and Domestic Novelities in Dress Goods at our usual popular prices.

OUR BIG SISTER CITY.

AFFAIRS IN BROOKLYN.

The Contest in the Union League Club—For a Geographical Exhibit—What National Guardsmen are Doing—Items of General Interest.

WORK AT THE NAVY YARD.

THE VESUVIUS'S BROKEN NOSE.

MAKING A REAL WARSHIP OF THE MAINE—THE DRY-DOCK IN PIGT SOUND.

Notwithstanding the departure from the Navy Yard, a few weeks ago, of the vessels composing the North Atlantic Squadron and the Squadron of Evolution, and also of the ship-of-war Yantic and the little torpedo-boat Cushing, there is still much of interest in the yard in the completing of the cruiser Maine, the building of the un-launched cruiser Cincinnati, and the work on the various other ships. There are now only two commissioned war vessels in the Navy Yard, but the old receiving ship Vermont and the several vessels upon which work is done, and the others which are relegated to "Rotten Row," add to the number of craft there. These two commissioned vessels are the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius and the new cruiser Concord. The Vesuvius lies in the granite drydock, where she has been about three weeks. The work of scratching her bottom has been begun, and a visitor may see the workmen patiently tapping the bottom of the vessel with iron tools, in order to get off the old paint and the cement which is under that. After the scraping the bottom is to be painted.

The damage which was done to the stem of the Vesuvius when a coal barge came in collision with her in the North River a few months ago is also being repaired. When the vessel was put into the drydock some of the bow plates were removed, and an attempt was made to straighten the stem as it stood in position, but just as the work of straightening it was about finished the stem broke. To repair this a new piece is to be inserted above the break, and scarfed in with the old piece. The bent plates are to be rolled into shape, and then put back and riveted into place. At present the Vesuvius has a peculiar appearance as she lies in the drydock, with her nose all torn away and lying open, but it will be only a short time before the vessel will be as good as ever.

The Maine is of much interest, and also of much importance. The work on this vessel advances with much rapidity. For some time the work on the superstructure at the bow and at the stern of the ship has been carried on, and now the construction of the barbettes towers has also been begun. The vessel is now merely a great red hulk, with the interior only partially built, but as fast as the workmen can carry her along she is approaching the time when she too can go off on a voyage, with gallant men to direct and take charge of her, with the country's flag at her mast-head, and in the service of her country. The Maine is moored to the sea-wall alongside the lofty stationary derrick, and only a short distance from the ship-house in which she was built and from which she was launched last fall.

The double-turreted monitor Miantonomah is at present also one of the important vessels in the Navy Yard. The covering to the after turret is going into place, and the forward turret is, and has been for some time, ready for its two guns, which have not yet arrived. Although the vessel has been in the yard for many months, and it has now taken a long time to reconstruct her, it is now said that she will go into commission within the next sixty days. To this end several of the officers have already been assigned to the ship. Captain Montgomery Siegel commanding, Lieutenant-Commander Asa Walker as executive officer, Lieutenant William B. Caperton, Chief Engineer George W. Magee, Passed Assistant-Engineers William S. Moore and F. C. Rees, Paymaster J. Q. Barton and Surgeon James M. Flint.

The Destroyer, the invention of Captain Ericsson, has been taken from the yard to Simpson's dry-dock. The vessel is there to be fitted with a sixteen-inch submarine gun. The gun is thirty-five feet in length and carries a projectile twenty-five feet long, with a range of about 900 feet.

The new timber dry-dock provided for in the Naval Appropriation bill, to be built on Pigt Sound, is to be like the one at the New-York Navy Yard, except that it is to be 100 feet longer. It is to be 600 feet long, 50 feet wide, and capable of docking vessels drawing thirty feet of water, and the cost is not to exceed \$200,000. The site is to be at Port Orchard, and a tract of 200 acres is to be purchased for \$25,000. It will be by far the largest dry-dock in the United States and one of the largest in the world. This provision in the Appropriation bill led to one of the most spicy debates of the session in the Senate, although the idea dated back to 1888, when, in accordance with a previous act of Congress, the President appointed three Navy officers as a commission to select a site for a Navy Yard on the Pacific Coast north of California. The commission reported in favor of Port Orchard. But in 1890 Congress changed its mind about the necessity of a Navy Yard, and the President appointed another commission to select a site for a dry-dock. This commission was a mixed one of officers of the Army and Navy and two civilians, and after an exhaustive examination of all available sites they unanimously selected the same point, which had fulfilled all the requirements for a Navy Yard, in the opinion of the members of the first commission.

The latter commission naturally concluded that repair shops, storehouses and a dwelling or two would be necessary concomitants of a dry-dock, when some of the Senators, not recognizing the difference between a naval station and a navy yard, raised a reef-top sail breeze in their denunciation of the members of the second commission, and the members of the Naval Committee convinced the majority. No dry-dock was to be built in the Northwest except the English dock at Esquimaux, and the total ocean tonnage of Puget Sound is about four millions of tons, and is constantly increasing. The Naval Committee realized that it was the duty of the Government to assist the rapid development of this promising section, a section that has an unlimited supply of coal and timber, an enormous quantity of iron ore of all grades, a favorable climate, and is the central site between San Francisco and Alaska.

The Yantic returned to the harbor on Thursday night to obtain coal, when she will resume her cruise to destroy the wrecks along the coast. The vessel was ordered on February 10 to cruise along the coast from Sandy Hook to Charleston, and to destroy, as far as practicable, all abandoned wrecks dangerous to navigation. The Hydrographic Bureau furnished to Captain Rockwell the following list of wrecks: Sunken wreck with three masts, about water fourteen and a half miles west of Abasco Light, also a sunken wreck, showing three pole masts above water about six miles further out; a sunken wreck near Five Fathom Bank; the sunken schooner Minnie and Gussie, thirteen miles to the northward of Cape Henlopen light, a large sunken wreck on Fenwick Island lightship, a sunken wreck in Wahepaugue Inlet, another off Winter Quarter Shoal lightship, another eight miles to the westward of Frying Pan Shoal lightship, the sunken schooner Dudley, Faxon and Mollie J. Saunders, off Boile Island light and the sunken steamer Glenahair and Aberlady Bay, near Cape Lookout light. All of the reported wrecks between Sandy Hook and Fenwick Island lightship have been destroyed; the schooner Minnie and Gussie was torpedoed and destroyed on Monday, and the wreck off Five Fathom Bank was destroyed on Tuesday. Three attempts were made to blow up the wreck off Abasco Light, but owing to bad weather this and the other work had to be deferred until after the storm.

Captain J. N. Miller, executive officer of the Navy Yard, has received a copy of the first number of "The Philadelphia Print," a journal printed on the flagship Philadelphia. It contains many items of interest that have occurred on the vessel, a log of the cruise of the ship, personal items

upon officers and crew, accounts of visits and ceremonies observed at ports where the vessel has stopped, etc. It is published as the prospecting vessel, "to give the people who do not write false letters to their homes an opportunity to let the absent ones know our whereabouts." Connected with a description of the vessel, it gives this sketch of the ship's company:

The crew, it may be of interest to take a glance at the crew list. The following are the countries of birth: United States, 177; Ireland, 43; Germany, 14; Japan, 13; England, 12; Sweden, 12; Finland, 2; Denmark, 6; Scotland, 4; Switzerland, 2; Greece, 2; Portugal, 2; Sardinia, Spain, Belgium, 1; Norway, 1; St. Domingo, Santa Cruz, West Indies, Newfoundland, Cape Verde, Malta, China, Italy, Holland, Sicily, etc.

The born American strongly predominates, and in a very large number of other cases the person came to this country very early in childhood, although not born here. There is one who was born at sea. Did he follow the calling of the sea? The following trades and callings are represented: Hostlers, blacksmiths, drivers, steam-fitters, boilermakers, cooper-makers, mold-finishers, mason-dressers, cooper-makers, carpenters, barbers, painters, farmers, gas-fitters, oilers, clerks, dress-makers, tailors, boot-makers, milliners, laborers, brass-finishers, mariners, sail-makers, printers, plumbers, nurses, tailors, waiters and thirty who have no occupation.

In the marine guard the native American is nearly 50 per cent, as follows: United States, 16; Ireland, 10; England, 5; Scotland, 2; Germany, Denmark and Canada, each 1.

The paper also gives a sketch of the minstrel company organized by the crew for "local enjoyment." It also gives a list of the jokes of the sailors, and a list of the "jokes" of the sailors. Among these are: "When is a ship happy? When she rests on the bosom of a swell." "What is the latest thing in female dress? Night dresses."

GEOGRAPHICAL EXHIBIT.

DISPLAY OF MAPS, GLOBES, RELIEFS, ATLASES AND TEXT BOOKS.

A novel exhibition will be opened this week in the Arcade building at Fulton and Tillary sts., under the auspices of the Geographical Department of the Brooklyn Institute. It will consist of a display of maps, globes, text-books, etc., used in the study and illustration of the features and characteristics of the earth's surface. More than half of the second floor of the building, which extends through the block from Fulton-st. to Washington-st., will be occupied by the exhibit, and it will be free to the public, and will remain open for several weeks. Most of the articles to be shown have been presented to the institute, and after the collection has been displayed in New York and other cities it will be placed in the new Museum of Science and Art to be erected under the auspices of the Institute, where it will form a distinctive feature of the treasures.

The collection has been in process of formation for six months or more, and all the principal European countries will be represented in the display, as well as the chief cities of this country. It will show all forms of geographical appliances used in schools, and the best library material. Over 1,000 square feet of wall maps will be displayed, and the catalogue contains 350 maps and pictures representing the progress of cartography has made. Over 150 atlases, ranging from the first made, costing \$40, down to the cheapest, at ten cents, will be exhibited, representing a large number of the most famous in the world. A large number of new maps have been collected, some of them of large size. One of Italy is six by eight feet, and a fine idea of the variety of maps of the country can be gained from it. The best foreign works in this line will be displayed. Globes of a great variety will be seen, the largest being thirty inches in diameter and costing \$100. Several hundreds of text-books upon geography will be in the display, showing how much has been done to make the study interesting and instructive.

One of the exhibits will be a device designed to show the currents and the effect of the prevailing winds upon them. A bar-rel represents the bed of the Atlantic Ocean, and water, mixed green, the sea-water by means of iron rods, is forced in different directions, through tubes so to do in the same direction, showing then air blown over the currents by a bellows in imitation of the trade winds, and the effect of this wind on the currents is shown in the water. This will be a good idea of ocean currents not to be obtained in any other way.

The catalogue of the exhibits will fill seventy-five pages. It is expected that the display will be carefully studied by teachers and pupils in the public and private schools of the city, as well as by persons who are generally interested in geography as a whole, or any particular part of it. No such collection of geographical material has ever before been gathered together. The work upon it has been carried forward under the direction of Cyrus C. Adams, president of the Department of Geography of the Institute, who has devoted much time and energy to the subject to make it a complete success.

AGAINST POOLROOMS.

A PROPRIETOR SAYS THAT HE WILL NOT "EVADE THE LAW."

Cooperation Council Jenks was consulted yesterday by Police Commissioner Hayden in regard to the opening of a poolroom by "Jack" McAniff, the pugilist, in the vicinity of the City Hall. Mr. Jenks gave the following opinion:

I have received your communication of this date, requesting me to express my opinion in the matter of McAniff's proposed poolroom. I have read the newspaper clipping from "The Brooklyn Eagle." Upon the facts thus presented, I am of the opinion that you are not to be deterred by the decision of the Supreme Court, First Department, recently made in the case of the People against Thomas J. Ryan.

The place was opened yesterday and will be carefully watched by the police for any violation of the law. The decision rendered by Mr. Jenks was given by Judge Van Brunt in New York. McAniff said yesterday: "I do not intend to evade any law, and I do not anticipate a police interference, for I mean to do nothing openly and to comply with the laws, and not sell pools on the premises, but take orders on commission."

There was a conference of police officials yesterday afternoon regarding the matter, and the counsel to the Police Department agreed with Mr. Jenks that the commission business was lawful under the law as at present interpreted. If no bets were recorded and only commissions were accepted to bet money at the racetracks.

District Attorney Ridgway was consulted in regard to the law and said that it would be laid before the Grand Jury this week, and if that body found that the law was violated indictments of the owner of the property and licensee and proprietor of the place would be found. Police Captain Campbell, in whose precinct the place is, said he would have his men carefully watch the place and as soon as the needed evidence was secured it would be closed.

No open poolrooms have ever existed in Brooklyn and the places in which pools were surreptitiously sold a few years ago were promptly closed up. The proprietors of two of them were sent to the Penitentiary.

DEATH OF WILLIAM M. SHIPMAN.

William M. Shipman, ex-Commissioner of Charities, died at his home, No. 171 Duane-st., on Friday night. He was born in New-York sixty-five years ago, and in 1851 settled in Brooklyn and was engaged in various business enterprises. He was a fast merchant for many years. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen for the Eleventh Ward in 1874, and in 1879 became one of the Charities Commissioners, and served for one term of four years with Commissioners Henry and Reeves. He was regarded as an independent Democrat. Mr. Shipman was a Mason, and was formerly active in Plymouth Church. Three sons survive him. His death was due to apoplexy, and he had not been in good health since his wife died about four months ago. He buried his wife at the place on Tuesday morning.

A MASON'S GIFT TO HIS LODGE.

Edward P. Day, the founder and worshipful master of Day Star Lodge, No. 798, of Free and Accepted Masons, has deeded as a gift to the lodge the property at Third-ave. and Fifth-st., where their hall stands. It is valued at about \$20,000. Mr. Day announced his gift to the lodge at a meeting on last Wednesday. It was his intention to leave it to the trustees in his will, but he concluded to avoid all possible complications by transferring it now. The lodge will give a dinner to Mr. Day on March 25, in recognition of his generous gift. Members of Greenwood Lodge, to which he formerly belonged, will be present. Some State grand masters will also attend.

Day Star Lodge was established about two years ago, and has had a prosperous career. It has twenty-four members. Mr. Day furnished a hall and charged no rent for its use. When he concluded to make the transfer of the place he had the board of trustees incorporated, so as to receive it.

Fredk Loeser & Co.
IMPORTING RETAILERS,
Fulton St., opposite DeKalb Ave.,
BROOKLYN.

The system of selling every article at a small profit, but of a thoroughly reliable quality, is a ruling principle of this firm.

PARASOLS.

New Spring Fashions Now Open.
A beautiful collection of the choicest novelties.

BLACK SILKS.

The Unprecedented Success

of our Silk Sale last week induces us to offer the few we have left at the same prices.

19-inch Black Surah, 39 cts.; regular price, 50 cts.

22-inch Black China Silk, 42 cts.; regular price, 55 cts.

24-inch Black Twill China, 95 cts.; regular price, \$1.20.

21-inch Black Satin Rhadames, 75 cts.; regular price, \$1.10.

22-inch Black Satin Regence, 89 cts.; regular price, \$1.10.

23-inch Black Beau de Soie, \$1.23; regular price, \$1.50.

24-inch Black Drap d'Alma, \$1.45; regular price, \$1.75.

20-inch Black Fille Francaise, 98 cts.; regular price, \$1.25.

21-inch Black Satin-finish Gros Grain Silk, \$1.00; regular price, \$1.25.

There also remain other numbers and prices not quoted above.

DRESS GOODS.

All the Desirable Shades

of 52-inch Bedford Cords and Bedford Diagonals. We recommend them as the choicest plain materials for early Spring Dresses.

Several shipments of high-class imported Suitings in Novelty Camel's Hair, entirely different from any previously shown.

LACES.

Spring Novelty

in Black Lace Drapery Nets, Flouncings and Trimming Laces; the Bow Knot, Jewel and choice effects.

SPECIALS THIS WEEK.

45-inch Draperies—regular \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.75 quality—at 75 cts., 98 cts. and \$1.25 per yard.

42-inch Chantilly and Spanish Guipure Flouncings, 98 cts. and \$1.25 per yard; regular prices, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

Black Silk Trimming Laces, 3 to 6 inches wide, 19 and 25 cts. per yard—one-third less than regular prices.

SPRING MILLINERY.

Untrimmed Straw Goods.

Hats, Bonnets, Toques and Flats, all the novelties in Braids and Shapes.

CAPS FOR MISSES AND CHILDREN.

A full assortment of Spring Novelty in Cloth Caps.

FRENCH FLOWERS.

Artificial Flowers will be the leading feature for Spring Millinery. Our display is most attractive in variety and extent. Paris made goods in all the natural effects.

OSTRICH FEATHERS.

The demand will be unusually large for small Tips, Pompons and Short Plumes for large Hats. We have full lines of the richest Black and small Colored Tips and Pompons.

MILLINERY NOVELTIES.

New Gold, Jewelled and Cleopatra effects in Millinery effects and novelties.

DRESS TRIMMINGS.

The Latest Spring Novelty.

Tinsel and Silk Embroideries, all new shades, 75 cts. to \$3.25 per yard.

Jewel and Gilt Gimps, newest styles, 98 cts. to \$1.50 per yard.

Colored Silk and Silk and Tinsel Gimps, 25 to 50 cts. per yard.

Anchor and Jet, all Jet and Plain Gimp Collars, \$1.25 to \$5.50 each.

Anchor and Jet Gimps, 75 cts. to \$3.00 per yard.

Steel Gimps and all Gold Gimps, 45 cts. to \$3.25 per yard.

WASH GOODS.

A New Assortment

of Scotch Zephyr Gingham in Lace Stripe Damassai, Polka Dot and Coin Spot effects; also Silk Warp and Silk Stripe Zephyr Gingham in the very latest designs and colorings.

In the lighter materials, such as Jaconets, Organdies, Pineapple Cloths, etc., many new and exclusive designs are shown.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

The Latest Paris Styles

for Spring wear are now being shown.

As a special in this department, to-morrow we will offer 157 Ladies' light weight waterproof Travelling Garments at \$8.90 each; regular prices \$15.00 and \$17.50.

PARLOR FURNITURE.

A Very Superior Line

of new Parlor Suits and odd pieces in tapestry, brocade and rugs.

Parlor Suit of 5 pieces, mahogany

finish, frames covered with tapestry and silk plush, \$60.00.

Parlor Suit of 5 pieces, white maple frames, delicately carved and upholstered in silk striped tapestry, \$105.00.

A large overstuffed Parlor Suit, covered with fine brocade and silk plush, 5 pieces, \$130.00.

An elegant Parlor Suit of 5 pieces, covered with Axminster rugs and silk plush, and trimmed with heavy double fringe, \$220.00.

SPECIAL.—Handsome Parlor Divans, mahogany finish and XVth century finish frames, upholstered with tapestry and tufted with silk plush backs, \$14.00 each.

STATIONERY.

300 packages extra heavy Linen Note Paper, 120 sheets, 21 cts. each.

FRAMED PICTURES.

About 50 handsomely framed Pastels, a variety of sizes, \$3.50 each, reduced from \$5.00.

FREDK LOESER & CO.

AMONG THE CLUB-HOUSES.

THE CONTEST IN THE UNION LEAGUE.

MR. SACKETT WILL NOT RUN AGAINST MR. WILSON—NEW HOME OF THE LAURENCE.

All reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the present disagreement among the members of the Union League Club over the selection of a president is not a factional quarrel in the Republican party. Men of every kind of affiliation are gathered to the support of Mr. Wilson, and others whose opinions are equally varied were in favor of Mr. Sackett, and now that he refuses to enter the race, are bound together in opposition to Mr. Wilson's re-election. Men like Howard M. Smith, Nelson J. Gates, A. G. Perham and Harlan P. Jabsy, the most pronounced friends of Mr. Sackett, have been most earnest in getting Mr. Wilson to be a candidate. The opposition started on several grounds. First, there was the feeling among many that there should be rotation in office. Then there were a few who had personal feeling that they had not been recognized by the administration just as they thought they deserved to be.

The liquor question came in next, and those in favor of liquor laid their defeat to Mr. Wilson. These elements all combined against him utterly without his knowledge. His friends say that he was urged by men on all sides to take the office, and that supposing it was the unanimous wish, he agreed the night before the nominations. After the nomination, it is said, he was about to withdraw, feeling that as the nomination had finally been made nearly unanimous, he could do so with honor. Circulars were being drawn up to that effect, when demands were made upon him by persons in the opposition that led him to say he would not retreat under fire, but if he was beaten he would be so utterly without by threats.

Mr. Sackett says he will not run against Mr. Wilson, and never consented to. If Mr. Wilson had not been a candidate in response to what was supposed to be the general wish, Mr. Sackett would probably have had the support of the entire club. A friend of Mr. Sackett said the other day: "I felt that Mr. Wilson had put three years of arduous work in the club, and now that we are in our house it seems to me that if he wanted a fourth year of comparative ease and honor he was entitled to it." This feeling is general.

The opposition ticket is as follows: President, Joseph Aspinall; first vice-president, John H. Burris; second vice-president, Frank Squier; treasurer, Devine M. Munger, recording secretary, Henry D. Hamilton; corresponding secretary, Henry Hosford; Executive Committee, John W. Hussey, Darwin R. James, William W. Heaton, Alfred Hodges, Henry Batterman, John I. Covington; Finance Committee, Wilbur F. Herbert, David S. Wells, Alfred Rosner, Henry C. Copeland, Harvey M. Hoyt, Thomas Nash; Membership Committee, Henry J. Howlett, Edgar Heleker, Marion Grimes, J. Richmond Jacobs.

The annual masquerade ball of the Germania Club, on Wednesday night, was a brilliant affair. Nearly 1,000 persons were present. The whole house was elaborately decorated and the costumes of all kinds lived up to the house as it had never before. One of the features of the ball was the prison, into which all who came unmasked or in the conventional evening